

Thoughts on Motherhood

Nabba in Fragments. Thoughts on Motherhood.

This fragments where gather during a five day workshop held at l'Automática, Barcelona. www.continent.continent.cc/nappa.pdf

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Nabba - is one among many ways to name mother earth on 'gunadule'. Nana-Baba, Grandmagrandpa, in-one-self a non divided two spirit. On Tule* cosmogony

(*Kuna or Tule comunity, Colombia-Panamá),

Reproduciendo en L'Automàtica fue un encuentro de lectura, discusión y producción sobre la maternidad, como modo de creación, cuidado y acompañamiento. Una colaboración entre dos colectivos autónomos experimentales — La revista online de pensamiento continent.cc y la imprenta asociativa L'Automàtica — donde invitamos a abrir un espacio de discusión que pudiera nutrir los problemas y potenciales de dar a luz todas las cosas creadas, escritas, construídas, generadas, diseñadas, moldeadas y compuestas.

¿Se presupone que las labores publicación de textos, creación de imágenes, edición, impresión y reproducción nos exigen «amar nuestros monstruos» y «matar a nuestros seres queridos»? ¿Estos impulsos creativos responden a esos mismos tipos de cuidado, atención y tutela que están presentes en la desgastadora y ambigua paciencia, amor, dificultad, altrusimo, amistad, atención y responsabilidad de la maternidad? ¿Qué responsabilidad (respuesta-habilidad) asumimos o presumimos cuando parimos cosas, palabras, ideas y cuando las tejemos en el material (materia, o madre) de, por ejemplo, una página impresa?

Durante cinco días de colaboración en mayo de 2018, invitamos a escritores, artistas, pensadores, madres, padres, hijos e hijas interesados en esta interpelación de la maternidad, a compartir pensamientos, voces, palabras, textos, imágenes, sonidos v acciones —nuevas v vieias—, que se recogieron en un objeto impreso, producido y reproducido in situ en el taller de L'Automàtica. ¡Es parte de lo tienes entre las manos! Las resonancias entre maternidad y labores creativas, desde lo anecdótico a lo analítico, de lo filosófico a lo cotidiano. fueron todas alentadas y más que bievenidas. Al final de estos días de primavera conseguimos crear juntos un compendio de cuidados, un manual de hospitalidad, un juego de cartas de custodia... del que este documento hace parte ¿Quieres adentrarte a «criar» con nosotros?

Archipiélago

Fragmentos para pensar dos palabras juntas: reproducing & 'mother-hood'.

Al comenzar este tema, quienes hemos pasado por eso de ser madrxs y/o no-madres sin querer y/o queriendo, sin saber y/o creyendo saber. Sentimos como un desazón al empezar una búsqueda de cómo articular las formas individuales, subjetivas, colectivas, históricas, políticas, íntimas, de la idea de maternidad, no-maternidad, 'motherhood', cuando es un tema que indudablemente abre muchos caminos de lectura, algunos chocan entre si. La politización de la maternidad es una parte de ello. Lugar inmovilizado o prisionero de normatividades de género, especie, raza, clase, orden, filium, de hegemonías clasificatorias de control de los cuerpos.

MATERNIDAD - MADRE - MOTHERHOOD - MATERNI/CRACIA - MATRIARCADOS

¿Cómo liberarla del dispositivo biopolítico? ¿Cómo trans-posicionar la realidad de la proliferación de la vida controlada por el sistema de producción y reproducción — neocapitalista-colonial, hegemónico, patriarcal? ¿Cómo hablar de maternidades disidentes en un mundo en el que todavía no se legaliza el aborto?

¿Cómo no parir empleados ni reproducir la fuerza del trabajo en el sistema económico actual?

Mother.s?

'I would prefer not to'. ¿Cómo no engendrar?

¿Será esta compilación el resultado de esa arrogancia productora y reproductora?

¿Será una tentativa de liberación de pensamientos sueltos, de sensaciones no traducibles a lengua racional? ¿De buscar en el mito, formas de escritura-sonora, formas de performar a través de la palabra.

Tuvimos circulando muchas palabras en nuestras conversaciones en tres idiomas como: care, sobreprotección, atención, friendship, guilt, labour, violencia obstétrica, domestic civil war, (re)production, invisibility, play, seeds, intersectionality, (m)other, pro(duction), pro(geny), pro(tect), pro(ject), against, childish, politicization of maternity... La percepción de las palabras de las que hablamos, cada una la entendíamos desde diferentes lugares.

Mother.hood es una palabra que no existe en español, tampoco en francés y que no significa lo mismo que maternity o maternidad. Motherhood nos hace pensar, entre otras cosas, en neighborghood, womanhood, y en las formas colectivas de cuidado de lxs niñxs de las comunidades de pueblos originarios.

¿Son los niñxos una 'creación'? usando la palabra desde el lugar del que hablan los artistas, los artesanos? ¿Autorías compartidas? ¿Son lxs hijxs propiedad privada? Pues no, son engendros. Los humanos no han logrado la androgénesis o apomixia.

Esta compilación dislocada de fragmentos es nuestro engendro, monstruo, Frankenstein. Citar, enunciar como una deriva o paseo corto entre textos de muchas.

THE

GREAT MOTHER

AN ANALYSIS OF THE ARCHETYPE

BY

ERICH NEUMANN



Translated from the German by RALPH MANHEIM

BOLLINGEN SERIES XLVII

PANTHEON BOOKS

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The primordial goddess

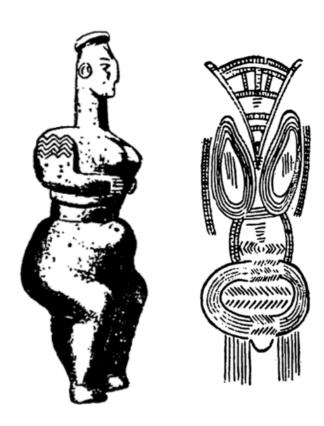


Fig. 1. "Island figure". Limestone, near Sparta, c. xv (?) century B.C.

Fig 2. A woman. Scratched on ivory, Predmost, Czechoslovakia, late paleolithic

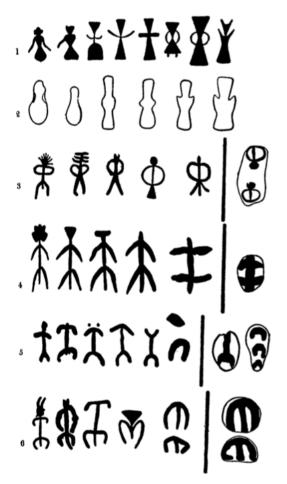


FIG. 5. CLIFF PAINTINGS AND IDOLS

Spain, neolithic. Row 1: Cliff paintings of abbreviated human figures. Row 2: Stone idols. Rows 3-6: Cliff paintings of abbreviated human figures, compared with similar designs from painted pebbles of southern France



A. FEMALE FIGURINE Terra cotta, Peru, pre-Columbian







FEMALE FIGURE Stone, southern France, late neolithic



FIG. 6. HERMAPHRODITIC IDOL Clay, Yugoslavia, Bronze Apr



POUR-BREASTED VESSEL. Torre cutte, Pore, pre-Culombian



FIG. 11. STONE DRAWING

Algeria, paleolithic

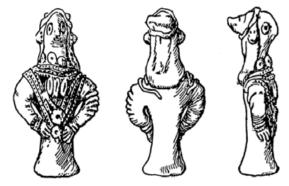


FIG. 15. FEMALE FIGURINE

Clay, Baluchistan, prehistoric (three views)



DIANA OF EPHESUS
Alabaster and bronze, Rome, 11 century s.D.



ISIS-HATHOR, SUCKLING HORUS Bronze, Egypt, VIII-VI century B.C.

The possitive elementary character



FIG. 16. FACE URN Red clay, Trey, fourth stratum



FIG. 19. TOMBSTONE IN FEMALE FORM Vicinity of Bolopus, prehistoric Umbrian



IG. IR. FEMALE IDOL Clay, Magie Triade, Crete, late Minoen 111 period

Clay, Troy. fifth stratum



FIG. 22. SPROUTING PITROS Coin, Phornicia, 111 century A.O.



FIG. 22. FEMALE TORSO Relief in a sanctuary, Istria (Yugoslavia),





FIG. 23. CYLINDER SEALS Ur, Babylonia



FIG. 24. CYLINDER SEAL Lagask, Babylonia

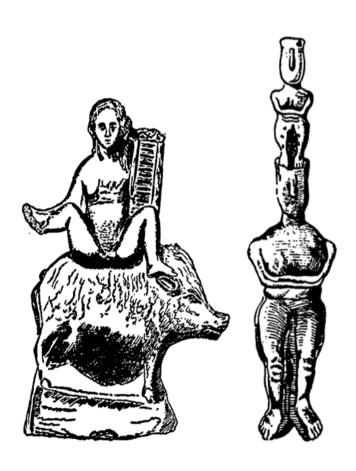




Fig. 1. Issis sitting on pig

The negative elementary character



Maw of the earth, Astec, from codex



FIG. 31. ENTRANCE TO THE "TIGER CAVE"

Udayagiri Hill, India



THE GODDESS RAT Wood, Sali, and confern



EXCEPT STEATURE CHILDREN

THE GREAT MOTHER

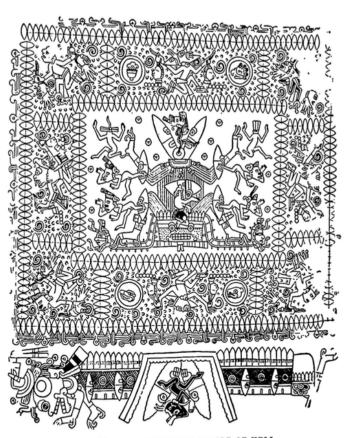


FIG. 33. THE SOUTHERLY CIRCLE OF HELL

Aztec, page from a codex

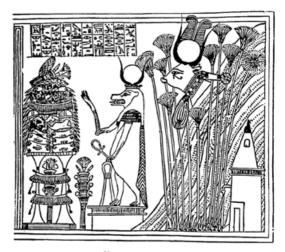


FIG. 34. TA-URT AND HATHOR

From the Papyrus of Ani, Egypt, xv1-xv1 century B.C.



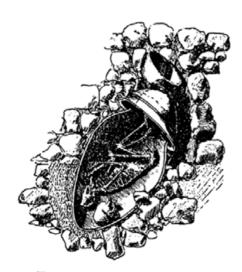


fig. 37. child's skeleton in burial urn

Excavated near Nazareth, Palestine



FIG. 38. ILAMATECUNTLI, GODDESS OF DEATH
Auto, from a code;



FIG. 40. HECATE

Engraved gem, Rome

The matriarchal of world of América

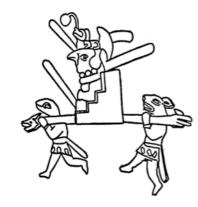


FIG. 42. MOON BIRD GOD Pottery design, Chimu Indians, Peru



FIG. 45. IXCHEL Mayan, from a codex



FIG. 43. DRAGON FIGHT Pottery design, Chimu Indians, Peru



FIG. 44. THE OLD GODDESS IXCHEL DESTROYING THE WORLD BY WATER Mayan, from a codex

The Negative Elementary Character: The Matriarchal World of America



FIG. 48. QUETZALCOATL UNITED WITH MICTLANTECUHTLI, GOD OF DEATH

Aztec, from a codez

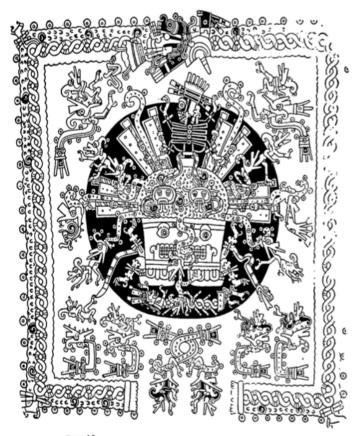


FIG. 46. THE UNDERWORLD VESSEL OF DEATH AND TRANSFORMATION

Aztec, from a codex

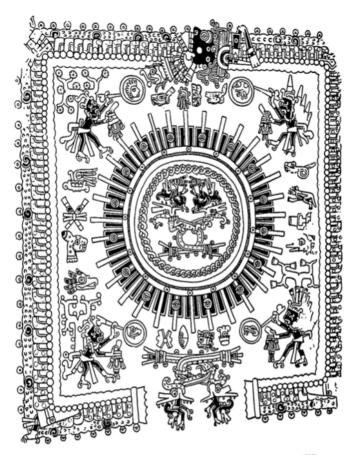


FIG. 49. QUETZALCOATL'S HEART TRANSFORMED INTO THE MORNING STAR

Aztec, from a codez

The transformative character



FIG. 51. BHAVANI-TRIMURTI-MOTHER

Hindu, XIX century or earlier



GODDESS Alabaster, Mari, Syria, c. 2500 B.C.

The lady of the plants

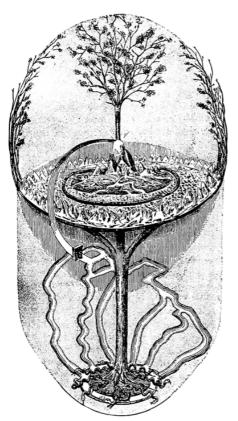
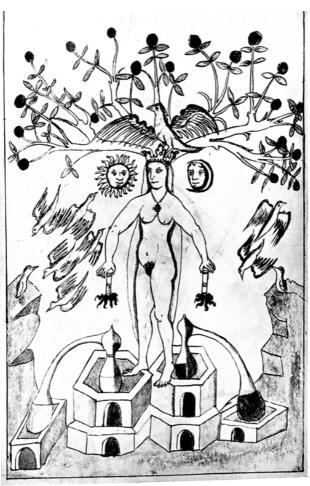


FIG. 55. YGGDRASILL, THE WORLD TREE OF THE EDDA From Finnur Magnusson's edition of the Elder Edda, xviii century



THE BIRTH OF ADONIS

Detail of fresco by Bernardino Luini, Lombard School, c. 1500



ALCHEMICAL TREE
From a Swiss manuscript, xv1 century



FIG. 56. THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE: CHURCH AND SYNAGOGUE

From a Swiss manuscript, xv century



FIG. 59. THE MADONNA OF THE SHEAVES

Woodcut, perhaps Bavarian, c. 1450



FIG. 61. THE SUN GOD'S BIRTH FROM A FLOWER Egypt

The lady of the beast



FIG. 63. ARTEMIS ORTHIA Itory plaque, Sparta, c. 740 B.C.



FIG. 62. THE GODDESS, STANDING ON MOUNTAIN

Seal impression, Crete, late Palace period

Spiritual transformation





LADY OF THE BEASTS

Painting, teres-cutta amphora, Bocetian, vin century B.C.



FIG. 65. RESURRECTION OF KORE Seal impression, Boeotia, late Helladic period



FIG. 66. RESURRECTION OF KORE

Vase design, Attic, IV century B.C.



DEMETER AND KORE Stone relief. Eleusis, v century B.C.



FIG. 67. MOTHER GODDESS WITH SON

Akkadian, basalt seal



FIG. 68. GODDESS WITH DAUGHTER (?) BEHIND HER

Akkadian, cylinder seal



ALCHEMICAL EGG VESSEL
From the manuscript De lapide Philosophorum, England, XVI century



ALCHEMICAL VESSEL WITH TREE
From the manuscript Livre des figures hiéroglifiques, France, XVI century



ANNUNCIATION
Painting by Bartel Bruyn, Cologne, XVI century



SOPHIA-SAPIENTIA From an Italian manuscript, medieval



ECCLESIA
From a German manuscript, XII century





WHITE TARA
Stone, Jara, XIII century

"A mother is not just a female parent, and in no case she is a counterpart to the father. A mother is a person that feels unconditionally responsible for a child. Every child needs a mother. Gladly two or three, whatever gender they might have."

From an article in a german newspaper. May 2018.

"Dicen píldora para prevenir el embarazo. Dicen clínica reproductiva para convertirse en mamá y papá. Decimos colectivización de fluidos reproductivos y de úteros reproductores. Dicen poder. Decimos potencia. Dicen integración. Decimos proliferación de una multiplicidad de técnicas de producción de subjetividad. Dicen copyright. Decimos código abierto y programación estado beta: incompleta, imperfecta, procesual, colectivamente construida, relacional. Dicen hombre/mujer, blanco/negro, humano/animal, homosexual/ heterosexual, válido/inválido, sano/enfermo, loco/cuerdo, judío/musulmán, Israel/Palestina. Decimos ya ves que tu aparato de producción de verdad no funciona... ¿Cuántas Galileas nos harán falta esta vez para aprender a ponerle un nombre nuevo a las cosas?"

"Tras las sacudidas de la revolución sexual y anti-colonial del pasado siglo, los hetero-patriarcas está embarcados en un proyecto de contra-reforma –al que se unen ahora las voces "femeninas" que desean seguir siendo " importunées/ molestadas". Esta será la guerra de los 1000 años –la más larga de las guerras puesto que afecta a las políticas de la reproducción y a los procesos a través de los cuales un cuerpo humano se constituye como sujeto soberano. La más importante de las guerras, por tanto, porque lo que nos jugamos no es el territorio o la ciudad, sino el cuerpo, el goce, la vida."

Sobre productividad y creación:

"Mientras trataba de escribir esta frase me levanté cinco veces a consolar a mi hijo, que lloraba rabioso en su cuna porque su mamá tenía otra cosa más urgente - que no más importante - que hacer. Este es el conflicto y esta es la situación. Decidimos ser padres a mis 33, mientras yo disfrutaba de una beca académica para hacer la tesis, en primer lugar porque esta es la mejor circunstancia económica y laboral que he conocido - y que quizás conoceré. De modo que las horas que he dedicado a la tesis se las he robado al niño, y las horas que le he dedicado al niño se las he robado a la tesis."

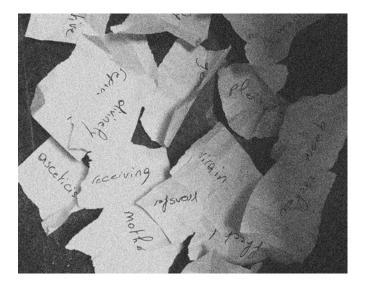
Lúa Ruiz-Giménez Coderch. "Política del encuadre: espacios de enunciación crítica en las prácticas artísticas contemporáneas", 2017, pp31

"Why are we still having children? Why was it important for that doctor that I did? A woman must have children because she must be occupied. When I think of all the people who want to forbid abortions, it seems it can only mean one thing 'not that they want this new person in the world, but that they want that woman to be doing the work of childrearing more than they want her to be doing anything else. There is something threatening about a woman who is not occupied with children. There is something at-loose-ends feeling about such a woman. What is she going to do instead? What sort of trouble will she make?"

Junko says "you must have good thoughts.
Bad toughts will travel down the umbilical tube and affect the baby" possibly causing the "baby to have psychological problems"

Desperate measures – personal notes.

Mayssa Fattouh



People love a super woman, the one who can write texts and produce knowledge with her eyes closed, who has a successful carrier, who made a family, who can keep her house tidy, her household happy, looks feminine while being emancipated, with a woman's language that is not about how to please her man. A woman, a mother, caring, loving, sensitive, beautiful from the inside out, one who can even fulfill a sacrifice of some sort. Hovering between being an individual yet responding to the group's need as the nurse and the social body. A discreet act of political resistance set away of

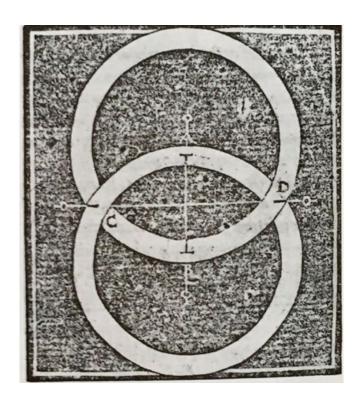
national heroism or martyrdom, conceived as self-sacrifice, a masochistic overriding of the ideal of equality. Mariam al-Khawli, a Syrian refugee in Lebanon, set her body on fire in 2012 in order to receive the UN's attention to feed her family. Anne Dufourmentelle, a French philosopher, drowned in 2017 helping children at sea and in her own words had applauded risk taking as a way of life. The price of the body paid and responsibility taken by these women and many others hidden under domesticity are paradoxically or rather patronizingly described by societies as foolish or unnecessary - even as far as being described as such in Dufourmentelle's obituary. I question, what does care mean in the course of daily living in our reckless societies. How much space is left to apply it outside daily mechanical boundaries? Keeping the immaterial as such, spiritual; is the western world too afraid of the word spirituality? Is it perceived to take us away from our objective duties and therefore a potential threat to modern societal rules? I would like to clarify the term spirituality as being in the world, tapping into self and moment vs dogma.

Throughout time societies held mothers responsible for mothering, through guilt and suffer what is called the "motherhood penalty". Would mass abortions offer the ultimate freedom of women from the laws of blood? Or what Virginia Woolf had suggested in her Three Guineas, for women to be paid by the state for the bodily labors of motherhood in order to free them specifically from the invisible domestic labor to enable them to dedicate their time to knowledge and creative production.

Now, in the wake of trans-human alliances, clones and pregnant robots, are shaking the foundations of mothering and care, would this be the desperate measure that offers women a departure from the guilt model and blood laws passed down for centuries through transgender living. Would then a real equality base and the concept of care exist in the context of apathetical and stoic societies?

"La ideología de los childfree puede resultarnos antipática pero nadie puede negarle la virtud de la coherencia".

"Fuera del país del nunca jamás en el que hablan los economistas, las personas, lejos de ser electores racionales, somos agregados de preferencias conflictivas, mal definidas y cambiantes. Por eso un hijx puede ser entendido al mismo tiempo como una lección que se toma como vía para la realización individual y como un obstáculo para el desarrollo personal".



Mother as a philosopher

I can try and tell you why it's impossible for a philosopher to be a mother.

My mother couldn't be a philosopher, a philosopher couldn't be a mother and this is a very important point. Because the figure of the philosopher is, for me always a masculine figure. This is one of the reasons I undertook the deconstruction of philosophy, and this is my problem. All the deconstruction of phallogocentrism is the deconstruction of what one calls philosophy, which since its inception has always been linked to a paternal figure. So a philosopher is a Father not a Mother.

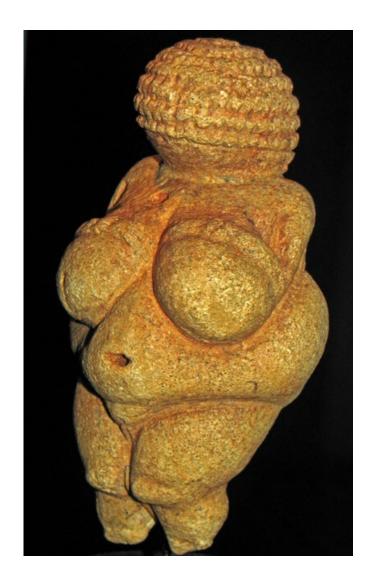
The philosopher that would be my mother, would be a post-deconstructive philosopher that is myself for my son. My mother as a philosopher would be my granddaughter for example, an inheritor.

A woman philosopher who would reaffirm the deconstruction, and consequently would be a woman who thinks, not a philosopher.

I always distinguish thinking from philosophy. A thinking mother – is what I both love and try to give birth to.



Gynaikokratoyméne Gynaikokratoyméne



"Después de permanecer niwalabaggebag (nueve lunas que equivale a nueve meses) dentro de la morada de mi madre, sentí la seguridad para llegar al mundo de la naturaleza, al mundo de los seres vivos, pues pude percibir en este espacio mágico la presencia de muchas personas alrededor de mi madre: estaban mis abuelas, mis tías, mi padre, mis abuelos, mis tíos; estas personas jugaron un papel fundamental para mi apego a la tierra y de esa manera pude entender que la tierra era un ser maravilloso que nos cobija a todos los seres en este planeta, sin privilegios, por eso los ancestros la llamaron: Nana yel daglege "Madre hermosa", Nabba an nana "la tierra es mi Madre.

También mi memoria recuerda a otros seres muy importantes, fundamentales para hacer posible mi existencia, como fueron mis hermanas las plantas medicinales, que me animaron y colocaron su sabiduría en cada poro de mi piel, en cada esquina de mi corazón y mi cerebro. Cada sorbo, cada baño de las plantas que mi madre tomó mientras me esperaba, permitieron hilar suavemente mi memoria y poder afirmar la sabiduría con distintos hilos de algodón, con diferentes colores, y me permitió entender la diversidad de este ser maravilloso. la madre tierra.

Cuando mis abuelas y las otras comadronas me recibieron desde el hilo del algodón de oro y de plata, es decir mi nacimiento, pude percibir otro aire, otras sensaciones, otros colores, otros sabores; percibí inmediatamente el calor de mi madre y de mi padre, de mis abuelas, y de mis abuelos, de mis tías y de mis tíos; me di cuenta de cuánto significaba mi vida a estas personas que me rodeaban con cariño y ternura; quiero aprovechar esta oportunidad, por medio de este escrito, para hacerles un homenaje de reconocimiento a ellos y a ellas por el amor que cultivaron en mi ser, agradecerles que he tenido la fortuna de vivir la felicidad en mi largo caminar, y son ellos y ellas quienes siguen fortaleciendo mi ser universal".

*En lengua gunadule:

Nueve lunas que equivalen a nueve meses.
"la palabra Nabba (Tierra) viene de la palabra Na o
Naba (totuma) que simboliza la maternidad, la fertilidad, la vida. También simboliza la forma de la tierra

En conclusión, el significado de la tierra es fertilidad, es madre, es creadora, y cuando estas dos palabras se unen Na - Na significa Madre."

"Todo el tiempo los gobiernos y las personas con poder económico han tratado de quitar nuestra memoria como han tratado de quitarnos a nuestra Madre Tierra que es parte fundamental de nuestra espiritualidad; con esto pretenden continuar el saqueo de los recursos naturales y culturales que muchos pueblos han guardado celosamente para el bien de la humanidad.

Este es precisamente lo que debe ser nuestro papel como educadores, aprendido desde nuestras experiencias de vida con nuestras comunidades: hay que seguir descolonizando el saber, porque la colonia nos hizo mucho daño, no solamente a los pueblos indígenas sino a sus propios hijos e hijas, los mestizos y las mestizas de este continente, a quienes les negaron a su "madre india", a su "madre negra", a su "madre europea" y a su "abuela árabe"; una sociedad construida y edificada desde el modelo patriarcal, machista, católico e individualista de los castellanos. Muchos siglos han corrido y muchos pueblos han desaparecido de la faz de la tierra con sus culturas y lenguas. Los que quedamos debemos seguir hablando de las maravillas que todavía quedan en la mente de los sabios y las sabias de nuestras comunidades.

Los que trabajamos en la defensa de los derechos de los pueblos, en la formación de nuestra gente y que por distintas circunstancias de la vida estamos involucrados en la academia, tenemos el deber de lograr que la ciencia, que ha estado secuestrada por los que siempre han tenido el poder, sea recuperada para que llegue al pueblo de donde originalmente nació, que seamos los responsables para que esté al servicio de la humanidad, de la gente sencilla que piensa en la paz del futuro de los pueblos del mundo.

Hoy más que nunca los mensajes de los pueblos ancestrales toman vigor, porque en los momentos actuales peligra la vida del planeta y de todos los seres que habitamos en ella por los innumerables megaproyectos de desarrollo que vienen ejecutando los países del "primer mundo". Por ello hoy los pueblos indígenas quieren hablarle al mundo para traer el mensaje de que todos los seres vivientes dependemos de la Tierra: los animales, el aire, hasta los planetas, las estrellas dependen de ella.

"El símbolo que mejor representa la androginia, según Giordano Bruno, es la estrella de cinco puntas, que simboliza una persona con los brazos extendidos y las piernas abiertas. La cabeza representa la Divinidad, el movimiento desde el origen, la mente; el brazo derecho es la inteligencia, como el reflejo de la mente; el ojo es el movimiento desde el movimiento hacia el punto central. El brazo izquierdo es el alma; los medios, el enfoque, La pierna derecha, el principio de la forma, la evolución de los medios al fin, el tiempo y el retroceso. La pierna izquierda es la materia, el fin, la atracción y el espacio. Los cinco dedos de la mano y las cinco líneas principales de la palma, el corazón, la vida, la cabeza, el destino y Marte, se pueden dibujar también en la estrella. El número cinco representa la androginia, pues es la suma del dos femenino y el tres masculino".





Watercolour on parchment, gold leaf. inspired by The British Library, Royal MS 12 C. xix, f. 6

"the lions licking their cubs, illustrated here, may refer to the Natural History of Pliny the Elder (d. 79), one of the important classical sources of medieval knowledge. According to Pliny, lions' cubs are born unformed and it is their parent tongue that licks them into shape." https://medievalilluminators.wordpress.com/2011/10/30/illuminators-blog/

The Mother of Songs, the mother of our whole seed, bore us in the beginning. She is the mother of all races of men and the mother of all tribes. She is the mother of the thunder, the mother of the rivers, the mother of trees and of all kinds of things. She is the mother of songs and dances. She is the mother of the older brother stones. She is the mother of the grain and the mother of all things. She is the mother of the younger brother Frenchmen and of the strangers. She is the mother of the dance paraphernalia and of all temples, and the only mother we have. She is the mother of the animals, the only one, and the mother of the Milky Way. It was the mother herself who began to baptize. She gave us the limestone coca dish. She is the mother of the rain, the only one we have. She alone is the mother of things, she alone. And the mother has left a memory in all the temples. With her sons, the saviors, she left songs and dances as a reminder. Thus the priests, the fathers, and the older brothers have reported.

-Song of the Kagaba Indians, Colombia

"La tierra, en la noción occidental, se define como "el planeta que habitamos", "parte superficial del planeta", "tierra no ocupada por el mar", "material desmenuzable de que principalmente se compone el suelo natural", "suelo o piso", "seguir dedicado a cultivo o propio para ello", "Nación, región o lugar en que se ha nacido". En cambio, en el mundo de los pueblos indígenas, no es sino allpa-mama que, según la traducción literal, significa madre-tierra. ¿Por qué esto de allpa-mama? Primero, hay una identidad de género: es mujer. Segundo, es lo más grande y sagrado, es la generadora de vida y producción, sin ella caemos en la nada, simplemente somos la nada o no somos nadie, como dicen nuestros abuelos.

De ahí que, la madre tierra o allpa-mama, al envolver entre su vientre las semillas, que luego de sus respectivos procesos se constituyen en el alimento de los seres vivos, debe ser cuidada, respetada e igualmente alimentada. En esa relación con la allpa-mama, cuando se producen las cosechas, los pueblos indígenas entonan sus cánticos conocidos como el Jahuai-jahuai, se preparan ritos de agradecimiento, se brinda con ella regando en la tierra la chicha (bebida de maíz fermentada) que no es otra cosa que el compartir el compromiso de seguir generando vida. Entonces en la cosmovisón indígena se entabla una relación de respeto mutuo, la tierra es parte del ser humano y viceversa; por eso cuando nace un wawa (bebé), el cordón umbilical y la placenta se siembra(n) bajo la tierra junto a un árbol que luego florecerá, dará frutos y nos brindará cobijo o sombra. Asimismo, cuando se produce la muerte, que es otra forma de vivir (cuya explicación no forma parte de este texto), nuevamente volvemos a la tierra, a nuestra allpa-mama y volvemos a ser parte de ella".

Entonces, al producirse el mercadeo, la rentabilidad pura de la allpa-mama se está vendiendo nuestro ser y nuestra vida. De ahí que hemos escuchado decir de nuestros mayores "a una madre no se la vende, la allpa-mama no está para ser vendida"

Nina Pacari. (2009). Naturaleza y territorio desde la mirada de los pueblos indígenas. En Derechos de la Naturaleza. (pp 34 y 35) Acosta, A. & Martínez, E. (Comps.). Quito, Ecuador: Ediciones Abya Yala.

Son muchos nombres con los que el pueblo Tule designa la madre tierra, cada uno tiene significados que relatan las historias de origen.

Nabba

Totuma, madre, abuelo-abuela, mappa tierra, nanababa

Olodililisob / Manidililisob

Oro, plata, agua, origen, inicio, creadora

Ologwadilyay / Manigwadilyay

Gelatinosa, resbalosa, redondeada, columna vertebral, cimiento, esencia, corazón, masa líquida que comienza a cuajarse, inicio, comienzo, abertura, alumbramiento

Oloiddildili / Maniiddildili

Oro, vacío, agua, inicio del agua, origen es agua

Oloalbigidili / Manialbigidili

Oro, redondeada, inicio, solamente, está en el o en ella, agua, comienzo

Olobibbilgunyay / Manibibbilgunyay

Redondeada, oro, plata, columna vertebral, gira sobre si misma o sobre si mismo como una hamaca, bi-solamente, fragil, recién nacidx, billi distintas superficies de la tierra, llanura, superficie, abertura, algo flexible elástico, viaje desde su propio eje en el infinito universo, tierra se sienta en su hamaca de oro y plata, gira desde su propia raíz para la vida, todos los seres de la tierra se conectaron con el resto del universo, fijos sus ojos y su corazón para la armonía del mundo que nos rodea, los astros, las estrellas y demás seres del universo infinito.*

*Desde la colonia, por influencia de la iglesia católica y protestante, muchos de nuestros sabios y sabias cambiaron esta concepción de la tierra que gira en su eje, para contar que la tierra está fija y es estática. En diálogos con los saglamal durante la realización de esta tesis, contrasté esta parte de la historia de origen que ya no hacen referencia a esta parte de la historia de la Madre Tierra, es algo en lo que deberemos profundizar.

Ologwadule / Manigwadule

La tierra es una persona y los creadores plantaron el corazón grande en ella. A su vez moldearon el hígado, el corazón, los pulmones, las arterias, los ojos, la cabellera y derramaron en sus cumbres el agua por siempre. Olo = forma redondeada de la tierra , "oro"; mani = "plata"; olo y mani = "columna vertebral"; gwa = "esencia", "corazón"; dule es la manera como llamamos a todos los seres vivos, inclusive a los humanos. Baba y Nana concibieron que el oro y la plata fueran los fundamentos, los soportes, la columna vertebral de la tierra,



de esa manera el corazón de la tierra adquiriría la firmeza y la esencia de la vida, para tener la capacidad de acoger y amar a todos los seres que habitan en ella.

Nabgwana

La tierra madre. Nab = nab(ba) = "tierra", y na = "totuma", ba = "compañía" o "colaboración", al repetirse significa padre. Gwa = corazón . Na = totuma, que al repetirse significa madre. Na(na) b(aba) gwa na(na) significaría entonces que nuestra madre tierra es el corazón de su madre Nana y de su padre Baba. Por eso, con la sola palabra Nabgwana sus descendientes cantamos, "eres el corazón de la madre de todas las generaciones".

Olowagnaisob / Maniwagnaisob

Este nombre alude a la labor fundamental que la tierra hace para armonizar la vida en su entorno. Olo = forma redondeada de la tierra pero también significa "oro"; mani significa "plata"; olo y mani = "columna vertebral". Wag(a) viene de la palabra wa que significa "humo" y ga(la) que significa "hueso". La unión de ambas palabras, wagala hace referencia al rostro de una niña: "suave", "pulido", "perfilado". Nai significa que algo "está colgado", en este caso nos está indicando que la madre tierra está sentada en gassi, la hamaca. Gassi, a su vez, viene de ga(la), "hueso" y s(i)si que significa "estar sentado"; o sea, "el hueso de la madre está en la hamaca".

Desde la hamaca: se resuelven los problemas, se canta a los creadores, se recibe a los bebés en sus nacimientos. Las abuelas, las hermanas y las madres siguen guiando desde sus cantos de arrullos a las niñas y los niños pequeños, y también se sigue cantando en los distintos rituales de las niñas, como son: Inna Suidi (el primer corte del pelo, que es cuando se da el nombre a la niña), Sumba Inna (la primera menstruación) y Inna Dummadi (la fiesta de la libertad después de la cual puede ya buscar pareja). Finalmente, la palabra sobe es un verbo que significa "crear".



Olo wa ga(la) nai sob(e)

La madre tierra está hilando sabiduría, que irradia en su rostro mientras viaja meciéndose en su hamaca de oro y plata. El rostro materno de la tierra muestra su luz desde la hamaca para seguir originando la vida, por lo tanto el rostro de la tierra significa seguridad, porque señala el camino. Hoy los sabios y las sabias Olodule siguen transmitiendo esta sabiduría desde sus hamacas, que todavía para ellos son de oro y plata; porque la hamaca es poder, autoridad, polifonía y armonía. Es interesante observar aquí cómo la palabra waga, "persona de color de humo, de color de hueso", se utilizó posteriormente para designar a las personas de origen europeo llegadas a nuestros territorios.

Olodulwanaisob / Manidulwanaisob

Este nombre nos narra cuando Baba y Nana, los progenitores de la Madre Tierra, prepararon y fortalecieron todo su cuerpo, porque sabían que algunos de sus hijos e hijas, al luchar entre sí por motivos egoístas, se iban a olvidar del mandato de los creadores, que era cuidarla bien.

Dule (persona)+ **wa** (humo)=**Dulewa**=deshecho. Es decir, en la lengua gunadule, cuando nos referimos a aquellas cosas que dejan de servirnos o desechamos decimos que se desvanecen como el humo. Nai indica que "algo está colgado" y la palabra sobre indica "creación".

Olo du(le) wa nai sobe

Nabba Grande está en su hamaca de oro y plata creando, transformando infatigablemente los residuos que producimos todo el tiempo, transformando las cosas en luz, en nueva vida. La abuela Mar y otros seres, como el Agua, el Viento, el Suelo y el Fuego, la ayudan a limpiar cada rincón de la tierra. La Madre Grande es toda sabiduría porque transforma los desechos que caen en ella y de esta manera ayuda a equilibrar la armonía en esta tierra.

Ologwanasob / Manigwanasob

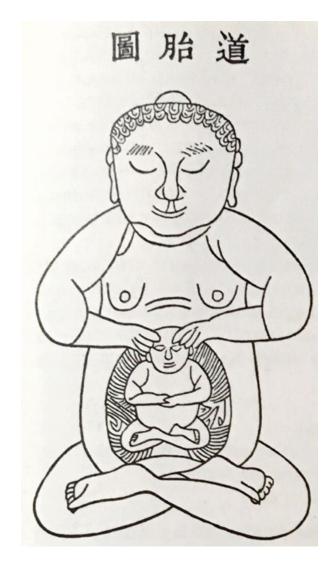
Nabba Tierra, hamaca de oro y plata, creacion, sabiduría, corazón, tiempo, armonizar, profundo, seres de la tierra, corazón bueno, preservar la existencia

Oloidili / Maniidili

forma redondeada, oro, plata, columna vertebral, sensación de vacío, agua, iniciar, "comenzar", el primer nombre de la tierra, dadora de vida.



DIARIO DE DUELO 19 de noviembre [Confusión de las funciones.] Durante meses, fui su madre. Es como si hubiera perdido a mi hija (¿hay dolor



Intersectionality is an analytic framework which attempts to identify how interlocking systems of power impact those who are most marginalized in society.[1] Intersectionality considers that the various forms of what it sees as social stratification, such as class, race, sexual orientation, age, disability and gender, do not exist separately from each other but are complexly interwoven. While the theory began as an exploration of the oppression of women of color within society, today the analysis is potentially applied to all categories (including statuses usually seen as dominant when seen as standalone statuses).

"Rodríguez references Hortense Spillers's account of the ways that African American families differ from heteronormative kinship models because of the effects of slavery. Spillers (1987: 80) writes, "We are less interested in joining the ranks of gendered femaleness than gaining the insurgent ground as female social subject. Actually claiming the monstrosity." Fear of the children of Latinx immigrants is increasingly violent, as the unelected Trump administration is detaining youth formerly registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, particularly when those youth refuse to remain silent about the injustice of US immigration policy (Hauser 2017),"

"As a mixed-race trans and queer Latina daughter of a Colombian immigrant, I also seek to claim the monstrous, in order to reject nationalist, cis- heteronormative logics of a humanity that ignores the ongoing murders of Latinx people and to reimagine solidarity through new algorithms for kinship. I am the monstrous child of immigrants feared by the right. I see the borders of the United States as illegitimate borders on stolen indigenous land, being enforced by an illegitimate president who lost the popular vote. I see life-saving models of solidarity performed through monstrous forms of kinship in science fiction stories of pregnant androids."

Lea Lublin

Poland 1929-1999 France; worked in Argentina and France

Mon fils (My Son), 1968 Documentation of performance: six vintage gelatin silver prints

The Museum of Modern Art, New York; Acquired through the generosity of The Modern Women's Fund, the Latin American and Caribbean Fund, Estrellita Brodsky, and Mauro Herlitzka

Lea Lublin's art emerged in the context of the experimental alternative space Instituto Torcuato Di Tella in Buenos Aires, and was performed in public or private settings. *Mon fils*, one of the artist's first performances, took place at the Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris during the Salon de Mai of 1968. In it, the artist cared for her seven-month-old son, Nicolas, in the museum space. The artist turned motherhood and daily life into a conceptual and political proposal that implicated art institutions' neglect of women artists and their failure to recognize the additional demands of home and family that women continually faced.

The work was born of an intimate occurrence: "In May 1968, when everyone was in the street demanding a new freedom, I decided to produce a work that confronted reality and its representation by exhibiting an event which had irreversibly changed my life: the birth of my son. Was it the birth itself that made me focus on experience? Or was it a newfound awareness of myself as a woman? Or was it the events in France in May 1968 and their demand that life change? Experience is the convergence of diverse elements, of the individual and the social context, of history and History." Lublin's later works investigated women's place in the social and artistic spheres.

La obra de Lea Lublin, que emerge del contexto experimental del Instituto Torcuato Di Tella en Buenos Aires, se vincula a la performance en el espacio público y también en el íntimo y privado. Mon fils fue una de las primeras performances de la artista y se llevó a cabo en el Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, durante la realización del Salón de Mayo de 1968. Para la performance, la artista cuidó en público de su hijo de siete meses, Nicolás, haciendo de la maternidad y de la vida cotidiana una propuesta conceptual y política desde la que cuestionaba la institución artistica.

La obra surge de un acontecimiento íntimo: "En mayo del 68, cuando todo el mundo estaba en la calle reclamando una nueva libertad, decidi realizar una obra que confrontaba a la realidad y su representación exhibiendo el evento que había cambiado mi vida, el nacimiento de mi hijo. ¿Fue el nacimiento lo que me hizo focalizar en la experiencia? ¿Fue la nueva consciencia de ser mujer? ¿O fue el Mayo Francés, en 1968, y su exigencia de cambiar la vida? La experiencia es el encuentro de elementos diversos, de lo individual con el contexto social, de la historia con la Historia". Sus trabajos posteriores se orientan decididamente hacia la investigación de los lugares de la mujer tanto en el espacio social como en el artístico.

Lea Lublin

Poland 1929-1999 France; worked in Argentina and France

Mon fils (My Son), 1968

Documentation of performance: six vintage gelatin silver prints

The Museum of Modern Art, New York; Acquired through the generosity of The Modern Women's Fund, the Latin American and Caribbean Fund, Estrellita Brodsky, and Mauro Herlitzka

Marta María Pérez

born Cuba, 1959; worked in Cuba and currently works in Mexico

No matar ni ver matar animales (Do not kill animals or watch them be killed); Te nace ahogado con el cordón (Your baby is born strangled by the umbilical cord); Muchas venganzas se satisfacen en el hijo de una persona odiada (The child of someone hated is the target of revenge); 7.35 am; Éstas me las dió la Ceiba, su savia y su aire dan vida (These were given to me by the ceiba tree, her life-giving sap and air), from the series Para concebir (To Conceive), 1985–86 Five gelatin silver prints
Courtesy of the artist



The Cycle of Objectification, Fragmentation, and Consumption

What we require is a theory that traces parallel trajectories: the common oppressions of women and animals, and the problems of metaphor and the absent referent. I propose a cycle of objectification, fragmentation, and consumption, which links butchering and sexual violence in our culture. Objectification permits an oppressor to view another being as an object. The oppressor then violates this being by object-like treatment: e.g., the rape of women that denies women freedom to say no, or the butchering of animals that converts animals from living breathing beings into dead objects. This process allows fragmentation, or brutal dismemberment, and finally consumption. While the occasional man may literally eat women, we all consume visual images of women all the time. 19 Consumption is the fulfillment of oppression, the annihilation of will, of separate identity. So too with language: a subject first is viewed, or objectified, through metaphor. Through fragmentation the object is severed from its ontological meaning. Finally, consumed, it exists only through what it represents. The consumption of the referent reiterates its annihilation as a subject of importance in itself.

ADAMS, Carol J. Sexual Politics of Meat, a feminist-vegetarian critical theory

On Circlusion

What do you call the act of pushing a ring or a tube onto something, like a vagina encircling a dildo? The opposite of penetration? Well, Bini Adamczak has a new term for us to denote just this: Circlusion.



http://www.maskmagazine.com/the-mommy-issue/sex/circlusion

I wish to propose to you a new term, one that has been missing for a long time: "circlusion." It denotes the antonym of *penetration*. It refers to the same physical process, but from the opposite perspective. Penetration means pushing something – a shaft or a nipple – *into* something else – a ring or a tube. Circlusion means pushing something – a ring or a tube – *onto* something else – a nipple or a shaft. The ring and the tube are rendered active. That's all there is to it.

This word, circlusion, allows us to speak differently about certain forms of sex. We need it because the affliction of penetration still rules supreme over the heteronormative imaginary and its arbitrary division of bodies into "active" and "passive." The verb to penetrate evokes a non-reciprocal or at least unequally distributed process. The one who is penetrated is implied to be passive. More than that, being penetrated, like being screwed. is synonymous to being feeling disempowered.

Latinx babies are often seen as inhuman or threats in the USA.

Undocumented mothers are forced to give birth shackled in deportation centers. ""When I was in bed, I was begging the sheriff, 'Please let me free — at least one hand,' and he said, no, he didn't want to," Juana Villegas said in an interview with a local Nashville television station. She was describing the experience of being shackled to her hospital bed as she went into labor. Villegas gave birth in the sheriff's custody, after she was stopped by local police while driving without a valid license."

https://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/09/20/undocumented-pregnant-woman-gives-birth-in-shackles_n_971955.html?guccounter=1

Immigrants are called "aliens" by the government: they are dehumanized.

"Everyone is familiar with the slogan "The personal is political" -- not only that what we experience on a personal level has profound political implications, but that our interior lives, our emotional lives are very much informed by ideology. We oftentimes do the work of the state in and through our interior lives. What we often assume belongs most intimately to ourselves and to our emotional life has been produced elsewhere and has been recruited to do the work of racism and repression."

Angela Y. Davis, Freedom Is a Constant Struggle: Ferguson, Palestine, and the Foundations of a Movement

Afrodita

España, 2017

La obra consistió en pedir al museo que destinase el dinero de producción al pago de las cuotas de mi seguridad social* durante siete meses, los mínimos requeridos para poder cobrar las prestaciones de baja por maternidad.

Para ello, y con la ayuda de un abogado, elaboré una cláusula modelo -que cualquier artista puede incorporar en sus contratos- en la que se estipula que la institución asumirá los gastos de la Seguridad Social del artista. Después de muchas conversaciones y desencuentros con los abogados del museo, finalmente se negaron a incluir la cláusula en el contrato, pero la aceptaron de palabra y la aplicaron, destinando el dinero público de producción a cubrir mis cuotas de la SS.

Lo legislado no siempre encarna lo justo, lo singular o lo urgente. En España, los artistas visuales no tienen régimen especial, y hasta no hace mucho tiempo solo podían adquirir derechos laborales si cotizaban como autónomos en la categoría de «profesionales taurinos y demás espectáculos», acápite irónicamente sintomático de la indiferencia de la legislación y el menosprecio de la administración pública hacia nuestras especificidades laborales. Aunque habitualmente trabajamos para instituciones públicas no somos funcionarios, ni proveedores, ni empresarios, ocupamos agendas y centros culturales inmersos en una precariedad multicolor: exigencia de flexibilidad, auto-explotación, movilidad extrema, inestabilidad laboral, precariedad salarial y des-regularización de los derechos laborales. Un listado de precariedades que se amplía en el caso de que seas mujer y quieras ser madre.

Aphrodite

Spain, 2017

The work consisted of asking the museum to pay for my social security* contributions for seven months, the minimum length of contributions required in order to receive maternity leave pay in Spain.

With a lawyer's help I wrote a template for a contract clause—a template that any artist could incorporate into his or her contracts—stating that the institution would cover the Social Security contributions due from the artist. After many conversations and disagreements with the museum's lawyers, they finally refused to accept that clause but agreed to comply using the money intended for the production of the work to cover my Social Security.

The law does not always embody what is just, singular or urgent. In Spain, visual artists don't have a special regime, and until not long ago could acquire working rights only if they contributed to Social Security under the category of "professional bullfighters and other spectacle providers", a gesture that is symptomatic of the indifference of legislators and the disdain of the administration towards the specificity of our labour. Despite the fact that we often work for public institutions we are not public servants, we are not providers, we are not businesses, we occupy agendas and cultural centres imbued in variegated kinds of precariousness: they demand flexibility, self-exploitation, extreme mobility, job insecurity, low wages and de-regulation of working rights. A list that runs even longer if you are a woman who wants to be a mother.

^{*}En España los artistas visuales en activo están obligados por ley a pagar los autónomos cada mes aunque no tengan ningún beneficio económico. La cuota mínima en el 2017 es de 2756/mes.

^{*}In Spain, it is mandatory for self-employed visual artists to pay taxes even if they don't have economic benefits. The minimum tax fee in 2017 is of 275 euros/month.

Curated by Oriol Fontdevila_Legal advice provided by Rubèn Guilanyà.
 Echale un vistazo a "Afrodita (sub english)" de Arts Coming en Vimeo. Disfruta el video en https://wimeo.com/238026459

Putas y sus hijos

Algunas hablan del stress pos traumatico que te genera la prostitución, porque no hablan del stress pos traumatico que genera el amor romantico o el matrimonio?

"Hoy la discusión no es si el trabajo sexual es o no trabajo. La discusión es si les reconocemos o les negamos los derechos laborales a las trabajadorxs sexuales"

Ni Regulacionista ni Reglamentarista ni Feminismo Pro Sex. Soy Puta y Feminista y estoy a favor de la descriminalización del trabajo sexual.

Las putas no parimos genocidas Los políticos no son nuestros hijos

Panfleto en manifestación, BsAs, Argentina. Y algunos post del Twitter de Georgina Orellano. @ GeorOrellano. Secretaria General Nacional de AMMAR Peronista/Puta/Feminista. Militante por los derechos Humanos y Laborales de l@s Trabajador@s Sexuales.



Domestic Work

No es amor, es trabajo doméstico no remunerado.

¿Hay trabajo sin explotación? No Ningún trabajo por lindo, maravilloso, divertido, buena onda, autónomo, bien pago, está exento, siempre hay explotación. Eso es el capitalismo.

...¿Qué es lo que te da el trabajo pese a ser una tortura (*tripalium del latin)?

Visibilidad, te produce como un sujeto, te produce como un existente. Te da existencia social, reconocimiento.

El trabajo sexual doméstico no remunerado es una de las tareas para cualquiera, cualquier cuerpa que ocupa ese lugar molecularmente femenino, que podría ser en una pareja homosexual o aquella marica que se queda en su casa mientras el otro gana el salario, o en una pareja de lesbianas, la que se dedica a la crianza de los hijos. Quien queda haciendo las tareas domésticas: cocinar, lavar, cuidado de los niños, cuidado de los enfermos, el sexo, soportar la emocionalidad del asalariado que regresa a casa a la hora de siempre con el stress de ser quien procura el salario.

Las tareas domésticas no son inherentes a una identidad de mujer, o de cualquier otra identidad, pero en el dispositivo heteronormativo cys, hegemónico de la institución del núcleo familiar como base que sostiene el capitalismo, se hace uso del cuerpo de de las mujeres que se entregan gratuitamente a toda esa serie de servicios.

El sexo es dentro de la pareja aquella actividad que se realiza para el asalariado, en el momento del entretenimiento y regocijo del asalariado, ahí se tiene que estar dispuesta a coger. Para eso se puede leer Cosmopolitan, para aprender a ser una diosa sexual y tener los mejores orgasmos para él, como en Sex&theCity.

Si se quiere desprender de las tareas domésticas se le paga a una empleada, a otra mujer, la hija, la abuela

El salario en el capitalismo es una forma de control, no de emancipación.

Notas de un fanzine: Cómo atacar las realidades. Arte político para quienes odiamos la política clásica. Nº1. Grupo de lectura coordinado por Leonor Silvestre.

"Judged by the evolving nineteenth-century ideology of femininity, which emphasized women's roles as nurturing mothers and gentle companions and housekeepers for their husbands, Black women were practically anomalies. Though". auf die kleine Reise genommen habe, weil sie klug ist. Sie schreibt:

My economy is broken, mispronounced.

My economy has cold feet, even
if there is plenty of socks at home.

My economy would like to be wholesome and sound.

My economy is a gift certificate that is not enough for what I'd like to have, so I end up spending money at a store that I dislike in the first place and will never visit again.

My economy is a business lunch where I end up paying the bill instead of the person who'd like me to work with her.

My economy consists of performing tasks for which I receive no quantifiable pay.

My economy grows when it's enough to buy someone else a drink, or a meal.

My economy does not allow me to say no.

Mein kleines Geschäft ist mir dennoch das liebste, aber das würde ich Ihnen jetzt nicht sagen, oder

^{*} Angela Y. Davis, Women, Race, & Class

I would prefer not to.



"i want to change my mind... i want to change my mom..."

"care is constant awareness"



"to be born again with your children"



"I like what she does for me"





"the child was escaping me"

"the performance of effort"

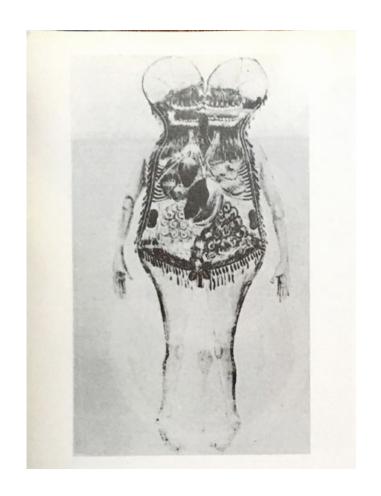
"tragic excesses of care"





"your children are not your children"

"they learn it from us"



Motherhood not determined by anatomy

Visionary feminist activists have never denied the importance and value of male parental caregivers even as we continually work to create greater cultural appreciation of motherhood and the work done by women who mother. A disservice is done to all females when praise for male participation in parenting leads to disparagement and devaluation of the positive job of mothering women do. At the beginning of feminist movement feminists were harsh critics of mothering, pitting that task against careers which were deemed more liberating, more self-affirming. However, as early as the mid-'80s some feminist thinkers were challenging feminist devaluation of motherhood and the overvaluation of work outside the home. Writing on this subject in Feminist Theory: From Margin to Center I made the point that:

Working within a social context where sexism is still the norm, where there is unnecessary competition promoting envy, distrust, antagonism, and malice between individuals, makes work stressful, frustrating, and often totally unsatisfying...many women who like and enjoy the wage work they do feel that it takes too much of their time, leaving little space for other satisfying pursuits. While work may help women gain a degree of financial independence or even financial self-sufficiency, for most women it has not adequately fulfilled human needs. As a consequence women's search for fulfilling labor done in an environment of care has led to reemphasizing the importance of family and the positive aspects of motherhood.

Ironically just when feminist thinkers had worked to create a more balanced portrait of mothering patriarchal mainstream culture launched a vicious critique of single-parent, female-headed households. That critique was most harsh when it came to the question of welfare. Ignoring all the data which shows how skillfully loving single mothers parent with very little income whether they receive state assistance or work for a wage, patriarchal critiques call attention to dysfunctional female-headed households, act as though these are the norm, then suggest the problem can be solved if men were in the picture as patriarchal providers and heads of households.

No anti-feminist backlash has been as detrimental to the well-being of children as societal disparagement of single mothers. In a culture which holds the two-parent patriarchal family in higher esteem than any other arrangement, all children feel emotionally insecure when their family does not measure up to the standard. A utopian vision of the patriarchal family remains intact despite all the evidence which proves that the well-being of children is no more secure in the dysfunctional male-headed household than in the dysfunctional female-headed household. Children need to be raised in loving environments. Whenever domination is present love is lacking. Loving parents, be they single or coupled, gay or straight, headed by females or males, are more likely to raise healthy, happy children with sound self-esteem. In future feminist movement we need to work harder to show parents the ways ending sexism positively changes family life. Feminist movement is pro-family. Ending patriarchal domination of children, by men or women, is the only way to make the family a place where children can be safe, where they can be free, where they can know love.

Beef Strogonoff

- 1 y media libras de solomito
- 1 taro grande de champiñones o una libra de champiñones crudos
- 2 cebollas de huevo
- 1 taza de caldo caliente
- 1 cda de paprika
- el jugo de dos limones
- 1 taza de crema agria
- 1 cda de mostaza
- sal y pimienta

Harina de trigo

Se parte el solomito en tiras delgadas en el sentido de la fibra. Las cebollas y los champiñones se sofrien en mantequilla y se sacan aparte. Se pone un poco mas de mantequilla y se dora la carne, cuando esté doradita y se le rocía harina por encima y se revuelve, sin retirarlo del fuego se le añaden la cebolla y los champiñones y se le va poniendo el jugo de limón, la paprika y el caldo, sal y pimienta al gusto siempre revolviendo, se tapa y se deja cocinar por 10 min. si se seca mucho se le pone un poco de agua. Por ultimo se le agrega la crema agria mezclada con la mostaza al momento de servir y se deja solamente calentar. La crema agria se hace con crema de leche y una cucharada de vinagre o de jugo de limón.

BERENJENAS ANA MARIA

Cinco berenjenas Cinco dientes de ajo sin picar Albahaca fresca

Una cebolla blanca grande en rodajas Ramillete de hierbas

Un cuarto de taza de vinagre balsâmico o .de vino

Un cuarto de taza de vinagre de frutas Un cuarto de taza de aceite de oliva. Salsa Negra

Salsa picante

Se parten las berenjenas en tiras con cáscara, se ponen en una bandeja espolvoreadas de sal por todas partes y se dejan reposar por una hora. Se juagan, se les quita el máximo de frutas y se escurren. Se ponen en una olla de teflón con un poco de aceite, un cuarto de la cebolla, dos dientes de ajo y el ramillete de hierbas y se sofrien por 5 minutos, se les puede añadir un poquito de agua y se tapan mas o menos 15 min. Se sacan cuando estén tiernas. Aparte se pone en una coca de vidrio o cerámica el resto de los ingredientes y se deja marinar. Cuando las berenienas estén frias se agregan, sin el ajo y el ramillete de hierbas. a esta mezcla y se revuelven bien con cuchara de palo y se dejan tapadas de un dia para otro, revolviendo de vez en cuando. Se puede añadir mas aceite si se

Make Kin Not Babies!

" ... I am adding to Haraway's call with this claim: kinship is a technology; it can be hacked. Hacking kinship may be one way that the millions of Latinx people facing deportation from the United States today may be provided with actual sanctuary. The parameters of kinship can be changed to include non-blood relatives, nonhuman relatives, and relatives de ned as less than human, from people of color to bodies of water to androids"

Micha Cárdenas, Monstrous children of pregnant androids; Latinx Futures after Orlando. GLQ: A journal of lesbian and gay studies



Public Picarso, First Seps. Oil on canvas, 51 (* × 36) Gift of Stephen Carleton Clark, B.A. 1903. © Yale University Art Gallory. Marion J. Levy, Jr.

Our Mother-Tempers

University of California Press Berkeley Los Angeles London

Role Differentiation

Role Differentiation

Every society has specifically differentiated patterns of who does what when, that is, role differentiation. The patterns most relevant here are made on the basis of age², generaties², sex, economic allocation, and political allocation. The first there are treated together here, and discussions of economic and political role differentiations appear in sections excision of this cluster.

AGE, GENERATION, AND SEX DIFFERENTIATION

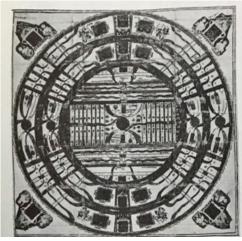
Of the surjoing forms of role differentiation themselventic of all known section, there-may, presentation, and sex—have differentiated that the closer. That is, injust and promp delibre initially learned all role differentiations of the time. Both differentiation on the bases of a wave combouries of all refers. Both differentiation on the basis of age in always further bothen down on the basis of absolute age and relative age. Both differentiation in the basis of absolute age and relative age. Role differentiation on the basis of absolute age and relative age. Role differentiation on the basis of a section of the basis of a section and administration of the basis of age in the basis of age role and application. Role differentiation on the basis of sex for all known societies is broken down, as a minimum, into the enterprise of made and found:

In all social phenomena one may distinguish between hair and operatized characteristics. Some role differentiations that are characteristic of all societies—such as differentitions on the bases of infancy, childhood, abshibood, abshibood, and feld age, vonegar and older, and younger generation and older generation—are always basic distinctions. All members of all occieties are originally regarded in alman and subsequently in children, abilits, and aged (or white-ver absolute-age distinctions are intentinonalized first experimental and subsequently in children, abilits, and aged (or white-ver absolute-age distinctions. Exercise in intentinonalized first age distinctions. Exercise in sententinonalized first age distinctions. Exercise in Section 2018, and a second of the control of th

But there is no basis from of seconds differentiation. All section are possible of Fee all known societies, the restament of indirect from third water is no function of whether they are classified as mule or female by those who interact with them. Role differentiation on the basis of sex may therefore be regarded as the first learned form of variance, or specialization. It is the first learning of a specialization that is characteristic of that individually but not of all of the members of the society. Approximantly 50 persons of every operations learn they are specialized as male and 50 percent as female. This initial learning of variance or specialization, takes place in nearly all human cases in a or specialization, takes place in nearly all human cases in

family context (see Axiono IV, pp. 19–20).
As stand above, role differentiation on the bases of age, generation, and sex underlies all other tole differentiations. For all known societies, for example, roles are about differentiated on the bases of roomonic allocation, political allocation, rulgings, agostions, the nonhuman cremination of these in all known societies are originally taught and learned in a farmly context in terms of domestion has desired in a farmly context in terms of domestion based on age, generations, and sex. One may learn, for example, but of a younger generation, or a famile, or some combination of the sex. Cone does not be famile, or some combination of the sex. Cone does not be famile as a child or





5

three, four, or five, socially expected male or female behavior can be clearly distinguished by the child in him or herself and by those with whom the child comes into contact.

V. From birth until the age of three, four, or five, an infant or young child spends most of his or her time under the direct care and supervision of an older female, who is generally the mother but may be a mother surrogate. In fact, the ratio of female supervision, direct handling, control, and care of the infant to male supervision, and so forth, is highly asymmetrical. The ratio is probably at least 19 to 1, or in percentage terms 95 percent to 5 percent.⁴

These five statements are presented as axioms because they cannot be proved, but they could conceivably be disproved by counter-example. There are presently no accepted data on any society that contradict these axioms as stated. From these five axioms, one can infer the following:

The overwhelming proportion of all infants initially learn from their mothers the socially acceptable behaviors and patterns for the following:

1. Walking

- 2. Talking, using a language. (When males and females have different forms of speech, the individual initially
- 4. The ratio of 19 to 1 (or 95 percent to 5 percent) is chosen arbitrarily as a convenient metaphor. It could equally reasonably have been given as 20 to 1 or 15 to 1. The important hypothesis is that the ratio is wildly asymmetrical—not just a little bit. It has never approached 1 to 1 for the members of any society as a whole, nor has the direction of the asymmetry ever been reversed. Any close approach to equality or any reversal of this ratio for any peoples as a whole would call into question or invalidate the central thesis of this study.

learns the patterns deemed socially appropriate to his or her sex from his or her mother.)

- 3. Eating
- 4. Sleeping
- 5. Controlling bodily functions
- 6. Interacting with other human beings
- 7. Thinking
- 8. Displaying (or refraining from displaying) emotions° and reacting to emotions
 - 9. Patterns of role differentiation
 - 10. Patterns of solidarity
 - 11. Patterns of economic allocation
- 12. Patterns of political allocation, including some that do not involve their mothers
 - 13. Patterns of integration and expression

Finally, two universal conclusions of special note:

- 14. To the extent that "being feminine" is socially learned, female infants initially learn to "behave like females" from their mothers.
- 15. To the extent that "being masculine" is socially learned, male infants initially learn to "behave like males" from their mothers.

Two hypotheses about the role of fathers in any society may be added with the inclusion of a final axiom. The axiom is as follows:

VI. Regardless of the role of fathers in infant and childhood learning, a father is likely to be present in a







La idea del mundo de los hermafroditas nació de la concepción metafísica del hombre cósmico andrógino (1632 10). Los primeros viajeros difundieron la leyenda de los berdaches, los chamanes andróginos de las tribus autóctonas de Norteamérica, y probablemente fuese en ellas en las las en las en las en las en las las en las en las en las que se basó Thomas Artus para escribir Les hermaghrodites (Paris, 1605). Es una sátira de la corte de Enrique III, que trasta de una expedición a una tierra de desenfreso donde no se conocen las privaciones y cuyos habitantes disfrutan el placer de los dos sexos. Gabriel de Foigny, un monje que colgó los hábitos y se marchó a Ginebra, publicó de forma anónima, en 1676, La terre anstrale comme. Es una novela utópica sobre un viaje a Australia. Las autoridades de Ginebra encarcelaron a De Foigny por el libro. Su Australia utópica estaba habitada por gentes liberales que

parecian vivir según la ética de Spinoza; gracias a su naturaleza bisexual, llevaban una vida relajada y apacible, siguiendo lo que la razón les dictaba. El mito de los pueblos andróginos resurgio en la ciencia-ficción modernas gracias a Ursula Kroeber Le Guin con su novela The Left Hand of Darkness (Nueva York, 1969). Su única característica notable era una sutileza triste y fría. La localización de la antiutopia era una extensión gris de lianos cubiertos de hielo (ver pág. T). (La Tierra de los Hermafrodista, ilustración de Le livre des mereveilles, Francia, s. XV.)





The "pro-maternity propaganda" (as Virginie Despentes puts it) left a deep mark on me: "without children there is no female happiness" it is subtly repeated to us since we are little girls. This must have been the beginning and the driving force of my crusade: an abortion, three miscarriages (medically induced), the two fallopian tubes removed, hospital admissions, two IVF treatments with high-voltage hormones, a high-risk twin pregnancy and almost three years surfing the waves of the twins' upbringing. Who is capable of enduring that in order to be a mother? I only understand it now when look back and I see myself struggling against all odds to reach the supposed feminine peak. Or what is seems to me to be the same: to avoid the social failure that implies not being able to be a mother, and therefore, not to become a faulty piece in the social gear.

With this tough journey I feel my motherhood has just come of age, despite my children only being 3 years old. And it is probably why I feel it is the moment to stop, to look back, to investigate and maybe to build an artistic or creative project with everything felt, lived or understood. My starting points are several readings, a personal diary of my journey, some photos and few objects. All together they do not make muchsense yet. They are more eclectic traces of different phases of my experience, rather than an organized collection to document every step. Reproduciendo en La Automática seems to me the ideal place to share some of these materials and to discuss, listen and learn with and from others.

I am personally interested in feminist debates around: the political construction of the idea of motherhood through culture and media (from religion to advertising) in order to understand our choices and roles as mothers; assisted reproduction both from an ethical-philosophical point of view (I have seen some texts you have shared on the FB page, that I did not know and I found them very revealing), and

from the intervention that is exerted on women's bodies through these techniques; and the contradictions that some current trends of upbringing cause me: by confronting the ideas of nature, culture and science, I consider sometimes they provoke a set back in the process of women's emancipation and they reveal social inequalities. I am also interested in knowing artistic works developed and related to this framework. To summarise: In relation to motherhood, I am open (and eager) to re-think and discuss everything.

Maria Canudas, letter to contintent.cc, Barcelona April 2018.



S E T T

ANATOMICAL TABLES,

WITH

EXPLANATIONS,

AND AN

ABRIDGMENT,

OF THE

PRACTICE of MIDWIFERY,

With a View to illustrate a

TREATISE

On that S U B J E C T,

A N I

COLLECTION of CASES.

By WILLIAM SMELLIE M.D.

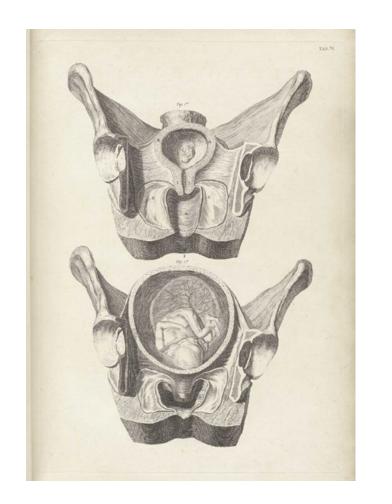
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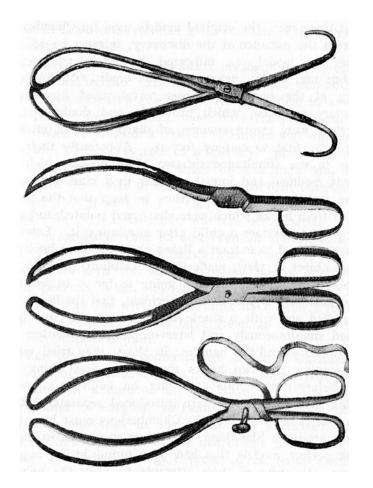
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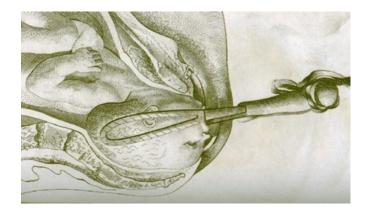






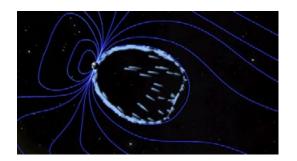


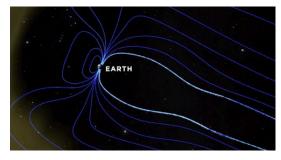


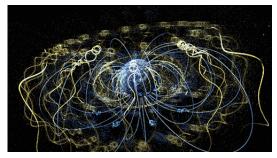


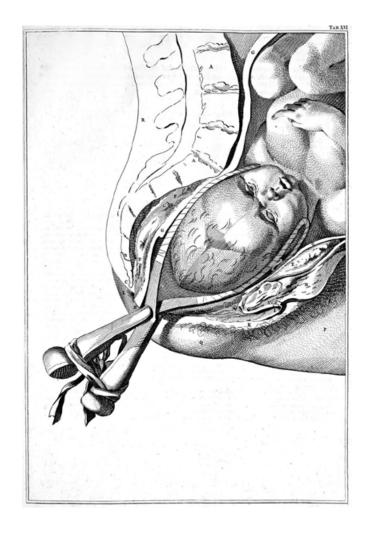


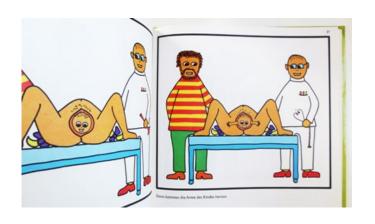
Significantly, the insemination of Mary at the Annunciation was effected by the Holy Ghost, the Third Person of the Trinity, and care was taken to render the generative transfer of "seed" in wholly non-carnal terms. In some depictions, the Holy Ghost, appearing in the form of a dove, conveyed his inseminating rays directly to Mary's womb; in others, Mary conceived by receiving the logos, or word of God, through her ear. (Warner 37; Rubin 342-43)¹³ In substituting a matchless virgin for a procreative goddess, then, Christianity did not eschew the reproductive female body. On the contrary, the new positioning of Mary as Virgin Mother, divinely impregnated, showcased the paradoxical co-existence of bodily asceticism and bodily plenitude.



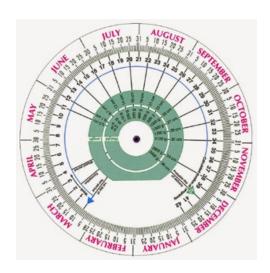


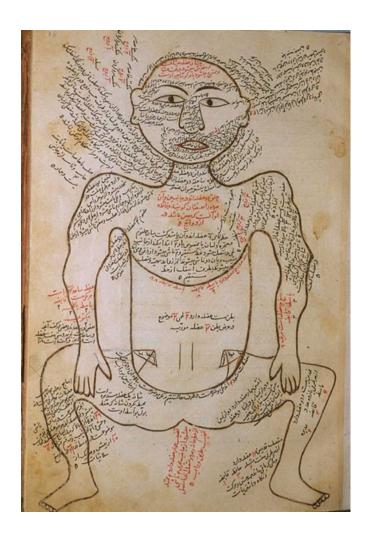


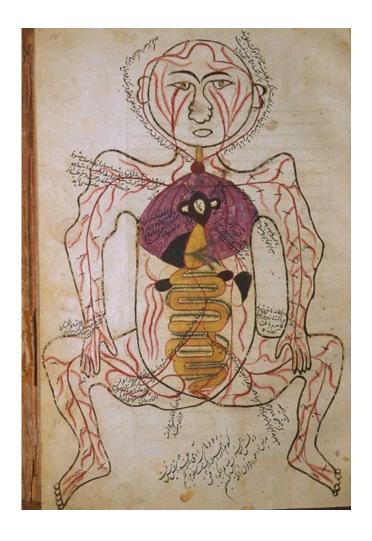




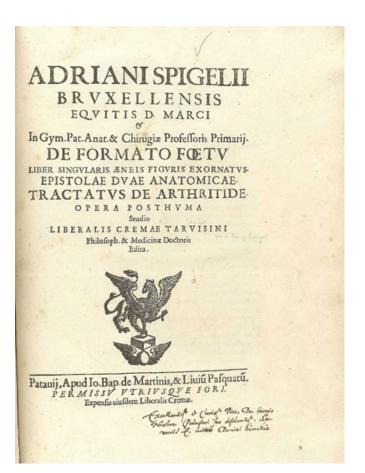








Mansūr ibn Ilyās: Tashrīh-i badan-i insān . https://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/historicalanatomies/mansur_home.html





Zakarīyā ibn Muhammad al-Qazwīnī: 'Ajā'ib al-makhlūqāt wa-gharā'ib al-mawjūdāt (Marvels of Things Created and Miraculous Aspects of Things Existing)

تادو جوملا بئارغو تاقول خملا بئاجع باتك





